General a. d brevetted Major-General, and died June 1, 1888. Brig.-Gen, Carles P. Stone. One of the pathetic stories of the war was that of Brig. Gen. Charles P. Stone. Gen. Stone was born in Massachusetts, and appointed from that State to West Point, where he graduated seventh in the afternoon sun was setting on the the class of 1845. In that class were distant hills, and in the hazy yellow Gens. William F. Smith, Thomas J. light and with their yellowish-brown Wood, Fitz-John Porter, John P. uniforms those in the front ranks Wood, Fitz-John Porter, John P. Hatch, D. B. Sacket, Gordon Granger and David A. Russell, of the Union army, and Gens. W. H. C. Whiting, Thomas G. Rhett, E. Kirby Smith, J. M. Hawes and B. E. Bee, of the Control of t federate army. Stone was a refined, scholarly man and a thorough soldier. scholarly man and a thorough solder.

He became a Lieute ant in the Ordpance Corps, was Assistant Professor
of Geography, History and thics at
West Point and won two breve. for
gallantry in Mexico. He resigned in the divisions. In front of them were 1856 to become a banker in San Fran-cisco, and afterward was Chief of the Mexican Commission for the survey of enemy were gaining ground. It was Mexican Commission for the survey of the public lands in Senora. At the outbreak of the rebellion he immediately offered his services to the Government, here and there a brave fellow would be serviced in organizing besitate as if he would like to face and and did excellent service in organizing and drilling the militia of the District of Columbia to preserve the peace at the time of Lincoln's inauguration and to hold the city against any incursion to hold the city against any incursion occasional breaks made by our infantry them. to hold the city against any incursion from Maryland or Virginia after Fort Sumter was fired on. In this he made a National reputation, and when the army was enlarged by President Lincoln he was appointed Colonel of the 14th U. S., one of the new regiments called into service. He was appointed Brigadier-General of Volunteers, May 17, 1861, which gave him a high rank among the Brigadier-Generals. There were only seven above him: David Hunter, S. P. Heintzelman, E. D. Keyes, Andrew Porter, Fitz-John Porter, William B. Franklin and William mass came rolling on to our center, and we could not open with artillery T. Sherman. This prominence undoubtedly worked against him, for it brought him into collision with the Brigadier-Generals who were appointed on Mc-Clellan's recommendation and who were, of course, junior to him. He was in command of the operations which resulted in the capture of Alex-andria and a number of other move-cleburne and Brown hot after them. ments which drove from the vicinity of Washington bands of Confederates riding backward and facing the disorwhose position was threatening and ganized brigades, trying as hard as ever might become dangerous. He commanded a brigade in Maj.-Gen. Patterson's operations in the Shenandoah that Valley, and shared in the blame that was visited upon that General for his ing could stop them.

A Sergeant, all made up of true time of the battle of Bull Run. In the metal, and with flashing eyes, turned succeeding Fall he was placed in com- and brought his gun down on the mand of a Special Corps of Observa-tion on the Upper Potomac, and while don't go back another step." there the sickening disaster of Ball's Bluff occurred, in which Senator Baker, of Oregon, was killed and we lost a stopped. but the great mass went intense. It is not apparent at this day that Gen. Stone had any responsibility for the disaster, but the public demanded a victim, and the McClellan coterie, ed a victim, and the McClellan coterie, things at things at things at things at the mount of t Washington, were quite willing to have but their organization was broken in their scramble back from the front. It was arrested, denied a trial and incarcerated in Fort Lafayette and Fort Hamilton. He demanded a trial and the fullest investigation, but his rether responsible to the full of the men, but of their rash General. Poor Wagner is now dead; his soul is in heaven with the fullest investigation, but his requests were left unheeded and the public mind was too full of the great, stircherish the memory of his personal any attention to his case. No charges were ever presented against him, but until Aug. 16, 1862, when the doors were opened and he was told that he the entire engagement, so as to careing his unjust punishment without a break, he was in their midst, display-Joe Hooker was appointed to command the Army of the Potomac he applied for Gen. Stone for his Chief of Staff. Unquestionably Stone would have made found in the army, and Hooker's judgment was good in selecting him. Prob-Joined with a knowledge of Stone's ability as a soldier, brought about this request, Banks being from Massachusetts. Halleck acceded to this request, somewhat to the surprise of many, and ordered Stone to duty with Banks, and he reported when the army reached Port Hudson. At that time his presence was somewhat embarrassing, because Banks had begun to feel that he was not meeting with favor from the

Corps, before Petersburg. He only held this a few weeks, when he resigned to become Engineer and Superintendent of a mining company, After the war he was one of the officers recommended to the Khedive of Egypt to organize his army and he served there with great credit in various expeditions into the Soudan country until the Khedive was compelled to disband his army. He died Jan. 24, 1887.

of giving Stone the division which Sher-

man commanded, but he feared to do

this, and kept Stone at his headquar-

ters as his military adviser, and Stone

of Staff until after the battle of Pleas-

tions with the laurels of success and es- been terrible. tablish his reputation. He called a

#### WAR OF THE REBELLION. DESTRUCTION OF HOOD'S ARMY.

the unusual turmoil, and back they came, and this repeated until finally they rose high in the air and flew off to the gray skylight of the north.

The day had been bright and warm, seemed to be many deep and unbroken, their red, tattered flags as numerous as though every company bore them, flar-

Wagner Rallies His Men.

Oh, what a mistake the brave Wagner made! Through the gap at last

large number of men in a very humil- through the town and crossed the river. iating and depressing way. The bung- Wagner was a great fighter—it is said ling of the expedition was apparent to that bullets rattled out of his clothes every one and public feeling became for a month after the battle of Stone which was then running things at Their officers tried hard to check them,

Gen. Cox remained mounted during was at liberty to leave. He bore him- fully watch the whole line; and while self with great dignity throughout, tak- the confusion was greatest, during the murmur and refusing to talk when he ing heroic bravery, with hopeful look was released. A great many men of and waving sword rallying the men. prominence never faltered in their friendship for him and admiration of great gallantry in encouraging the guns and try to save themselves and that he would surely be killed. It was open and their chins dropped down, as tired. Every charge ordered by Hood or any of his Generals, after the first dreadful avalanche crumbled and as good a one as could have been broke, was foolhardy and reckless. After our line was fully re-established it was as steady as a granite wall; it ably he was also influenced by State feeling. Hooker himself being from Massachusetts. The War Department flatly refused this application, and Stone remained as he had been for months, on waiting orders. While Gen.

The War Department flatly refused this application, and stone remained as he had been for months, on waiting orders. While Gen.

The War Department flatly refused this application, and stone remained as he had been for months, on waiting orders. While Gen.

The War Department flatly refused this application, and stone remained as he had been for months, on waiting orders. While Gen.

The War Department flatly refused this application, and flat expected, after three days unlimbering and turning his guns of two nights without sleep, when we should two nights without sleep, when was assout for Gen. Avereil about to reply by unlimbering and two nights without sleep, when was steady as a granite wall; it was next to impossible to break it, and two nights without sleep, when days with two severe with the month of the commander in the commander in the commander in the was next to impossible to break it, and two nights without sleep, when days with two severe with two nights without sleep, when days of the order of the section of the section of the staff officers were all killed as a scout for Gen. Avereil about to reply by unlimbering and turning his guns of two nights without sleep, when days of two nights without sleep, when the commander in the commander in the commander in the commander in two nights without sleep, when the days of two nights without sleep, when the days of the order. But I can day two nights without sleep, when the days of two nights without sleep, when the days of the section and two nights without sleep, when the days of the order. But I can day two nights without sleep, when the days of the section and two nights without sleep, when the days of the section and two nights without sleep, when the days of the section and two nights without sleep, when the days of the section and two n Massachusetts. The War Department prisoners, or being killed in the attempt. The brave soldiers of the South felt it, too, for their after-charges were months, on waiting orders. We was not so with me for nearly made against this furious storm with made against this furious storm with metal field officers were all killed and soldiers of the South felt it, too, for their after-charges were made against this furious storm with metal field officers were all killed and soldiers of the sheard thought struck small house outside the lines, that wounds. Gen. Quarles's command, of Walthall's Division, suffered heavily; but it was not so with me himself was terribly wounded; his staff officers were all killed. The regiment is yo'uns?" "14th Miss..." came the sheard thought struck of his Corporals to say in a care-less wounded in June, staff officers were all killed. The regiment is yo'uns?" "14th Miss..." came the blankets with me for nearly back of the blankets with me for nearly against this furious storm with made against this furious storm with Banks was at Opelousas he made applitheir heads bent, their hats pulled rushed on, and were not again molestnear the brigade who led them off was only York, Pa., about three months. He had
the brigade who led them off was only York, Pa., about three months. He had cation for Gen. Stone to be assigned to down, and their arms shielding from his army. Here also State feeling, contheir sight the almost certain death was only their sight the almost certain death was only the sight that the sight t

make-up about equally divided between a well-to-do Southern farmer and a Prussian Field Marshal. He greeted me most cordially, clasping me in his arms, and said: "Well, I heard you were here, and I've been looking Administration, and the relations between him and Washington were being all over for you; welcome to Tennesstrained. Whether he could carry, in see. Any man who was in the battle addition to his other load, the man who at Franklin, no matter which side, is was burdened with the memories of my friend." Then we had a good chat my friend." about old times. Referring to the two question. Banks had at first thought brigades out in front:

"Ah," he said, "if it hadn't been for the mistake your side made there, you would have killed every man in our army, and God knows you killed

was of the greatest service to him from his unusual knowledge and resource-It is undoubtedly a fact that if the fulness in everything pertaining to ord-nance and gunnery. In the Red River brigades had been called in at the right time no part of our line would Campaign Banks made Stone his Chief have been broken; and if all of the ant Hill, when he was mustered out of the volunteer service and placed on waiting orders at Cairo, Ill., until Aug. the losses all along the line would have 13, 1864, when he was assigned to the been as light as his, which was comcommand of a brigade in the Fifth paratively insignificant. The officers of Casement's Brigade had their men take timbers from the cotton-gin house at the right of his line; also cut trees from the grove, and carried the logs in to be placed on the top of the parapet. They placed on the top of the parapet. They them." He then faced about and fired

### A Terrible Obstacle.

Henderson's Brigade, on our extreme Mountain. His army was in the high- at the same time open enough to fire est spirits, for it had been successful through. The tops were scattered wherever it had met the enemy in the along in front of Casement's Brigade, Teche country, and had chased its making one of the most deceptive rows ealls for troops for elsewhere. Above through the gap made by a wild charg-

Awful Artillery Work. council of war on the night of May Capt. Baldwin's Battery was sta- for duty, no matter what the weather This is the spot where Gen. Pat Cle- him.

A short history of a Notable Regiment will appear each week.

## A Fighting Regiment.

THREE HUNDRED FIGHTING REGIMENTS.

THIRTEENTH PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES - "BUCKTAILS." McCandless's Brigade - Crawford's Division - Fifth Corps.

(1) COL. THOMAS L. KANE; BVT. MAJ. GEN. (2) Col. CHARLES J. BIDDLE. (3) Col. HUGH W. McNEIL (Killed). (4) Col. CHARLES F. TAYLOR (Killed).

COMPANIES.	KILLED AND DIED OF WOUNDS.			DIED OF DISEASE, ACCIDENTS, IN PRISON, &c.			Total
	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Enrollment,
Field and Staff	2	Í	3				16
Company A	2	20	22		7	7	113
В	1	13	14		7	7	102
C	1	14	15		9	9	103
D	1	13	14		9	9	107
E		11	11		11	11	118
F	1	14	15	1	8	- 9	113
G		18	15		12	12	119
н	2	15	17		9	9	128
I	1	17	18	1 - 4 - 5	7	7	126
К	•	15	15	1	9	10	120
Totals	11	151	162	2	88	90	1,165

162 killed - 13.9 per cent. Total of killed and wounded, 604; died in Confederate prisons (previously included), 16.

K.& M.W. BATTLES. K. & M.W. BATTLES.

4 1	South Mountain, Md	19
15	Antietam, Md	11
3	Fredericksburg, Va	35
5	Gettysburg, Pa	12
1	Wilderness, Va	7
15	Spotsylvania, Va	23
. I	Bethesda Church, Va	4
7		
	15 3 5 1 15	Antietam, Md

Present, also, at New Creek; Malvern Hill; Williamsport; Mine Run; North Anna; Totopotomov.

Notes.--Known also as the First Pennsylvania Rifles, or Kane Rifles. It was recruited in April, 1861, from the lumbermen of the Pennsylvania forests; the men were strong and hardy, each being a skillful marksman, armed with his own rifle. The regiment was subsequently armed with Sharpe's rifles, and then again with Spencer seven-shooters. Each man wore a bucktail on his hat, and hence their name; one which became famous throughout the army, because of the extraordinary efficiency of the regiment. It took the field in June, proceeding to Cumberland, Md., in which vicinity it was actively engaged on scout and picket duty until October, when it joined its division—the Pennsylvania Reserves—at Washington. In the spring of 1862, four companies, under Colonel Kane, served in the Shenandoah Valley, while the others accompanied the Reserves to the Peninsula. The regiment was united again at Manassas, in which battle they were engaged, and then marched with General McClellan to Antietam, where Colonel McNiel was killed. The Bucktails met with a severe loss at Fredericksburg, their casualties there amounting to 19 killed, 113 wounded, and 29 missing; total, 161. At Gettysburg the brigade, led by the gallant McCandless, rendered good service near Little Round Top. Colonel Taylor, who was killed there, was a brave officer and a gentleman of culture and accomplishments; he was a brother of Bayard Taylor. The Bucktails did good work under Grant at the Wilderness and Spotsylvania, after which they were mustered out at Harrisburg, Pa., June 11, 1864, their term of service having expired.

on the left if attacked and hard pressed. The cotton-gin, where the hand-to-hand ging to the cotton-gin, where the hand-to-hand fighting was the fiercest. We lifted his care from the cape from his pale face, and the stars darkness, "What battery is yo-uns?"

The commander was about to reply by unlimbering and turning his guns upon them when the work of the cotton-gin, where the hand-to-hand fighting was the fiercest. We lifted his command? My father, John Hazen, feeted and patented a small invisible and done all this.

Gen. Managault fell, severely wound-cape from his pale face, and the stars looked down with us and wept.

The commander was about to reply by unlimbering and turning his guns upon them when the most of the cotton-gin, where the hand-to-hand fighting was the fiercest. We lifted his command? My father, John Hazen, or where the hand-to-hand fighting was the fiercest. We lifted his command? My father, John Hazen, or where the hand-to-hand fighting was the fiercest. We lifted his command? My father, John Hazen, or where the hand-to-hand fighting was the fiercest. We lifted his command? My father, John Hazen, or where the hand-to-hand fighting was the fiercest. We lifted his command? My father, John Hazen, or where the hand-to-hand fighting was the fiercest. We lifted his command? My father, John Hazen, or where the hand-to-hand fighting was the fiercest. We lifted his command? My father, John Hazen, or where the hand-to-hand fighting was the fiercest. We lifted his command? My father, John Hazen, or where the hand-to-hand fighting was the fiercest. We lifted his command? My father, John Hazen, or where the hand-to-hand fighting was the fiercest. We lifted his command? My father, John Hazen, or where the hand-to-hand fighting was the fiercest. We lifted his command? In the cotton-gin, where the hand-to-hand fighting was the fiercest. We lifted his command? In the cotton-gin, where the hand-to-hand fighting was the field as a scout for Car. It has deaf myself for 25 years. I perfected and patented a sma

A Ghastly Sight. After dark, when it was safe to look plunged through the abatis, cleared the ditch, and fell across the crest and head-log; the rider fell outside the line, with from 30 to 40 wounds. He ceive them, leaving a three-inch space ty, and jumped down with the men. with his revolvers until they were emp-The oratory may not have been as elegant as though studied for the occa-

that made him such a favorite, but his the invaders from their homes, council of war on the night of May 26, when the situation was thoroughly canvassed. No records were kept of the proceedings of the council of war, on the proceedings of the proceedings of the council of war, on the proceedings of the council of war, on the proceedings of the proceedings of the council of war, on the proceedings of the

through on the Franklin pike, with in- mounted his horse there at Franklin stiff and erect, against this barricade horses by breaking off into the fields late at night when we found him near though looking in horror at the enemy on the left if attacked and hard pressed. the cotton-gin, where the hand-to-hand that had done all this.

that awaited them.

It was the writer's pleasure, about a year since, while on a pilgrimage to the old battlefields, to meet at Nashville the late Gen. Cheatham, a very ville the late of the the ville late of the the ville late of the ville late of the very ville the late of the ville late of the ville late of the ville by a shell during the first wounded by a shell during the first wounded by a shell during the first was the Captain's prompt order. A half-dozen rounds of 12-pound solid happy, but gloomy spells were coming of the desperate charges that were villed on the pike in one of the desperate charges that were villed on the pike in one of the villed on were attacked by Hood's cavalry. "Bat-could only see one thing in martial mander in Loring's Division, was White Sulphur Springs, Va. He put all tery to the left flank; fire to the rear," glory, and that was to die in battle. wounded by a shell during the first of his equipments in baggage-wagon no suffering, and he had no recollecto see the dead. All along in front of tion in the morning of what had oc-Casement's men the bodies reminded curred, but once in a while a depressed one of a rail fence toppled over and feeling would prompt him to ask me duty, all being either killed, wounded arate companies. The 14th Pa. Cav crossed many deep; or as if grim death had been unwell in the night, and built a new abatis of thicklytangled, short, heavy boughs. The word. We who knew him, when we came over our lines, the most of them ber, 1862, and mustered out Aug. 24 ditch at Fort Sanders, Knoxville, just one year before, where the pick of Longstreet's army lay writhing as thick as the sea-lions on the cliff rocks near ties of the world's history, before his army was broken; that there was hard- was discharged July 17, 1865, and the Golden Gate, was bad enough to look at, but this was horrible. Here is look at, but this was horrible. Here is

dent occurred at this battery which is warm reception, but it was nothing killed and 296 died from disease.—Edworth relating. A slight boy of not brigades had heeded the precaution to place headlogs on their works and leading to the line. This is where back, belonging to one of the Missouri Haven't we had enough of it?" abatised their front, as Casement's did, the losses all along the line would have his great speech. He sprang upon the works and turned to his troops, and, with a voice that every one could hear, of a cannon, thinking, by his brave act, to stop the use of that gun. The gun

The firing here from both sides was terrific. Many of the largest trees were cut entirely off by bullets; all that were standing and all the stumps had each

military genius was of the highest or- Unprecedented Loss of General Officers.

nights were more frequent when, after ble loss of general officers is probably inquire if any person found his memhis recovery from one of these spasms, the greatest known in so short a battle. orandum book and picture of his two I rolled him back in bed. There was The loss of field and company officers children, and request their return to was also surprisingly large. In some John Hazen, Ellwood City, Pa.?-Ho of the regiments of French's line there mer H. Hazen, Ellwood City, Pa. were no commissioned officers ready for well worth praying for.

During one of the charges that were made on this part of the line an incident occurred at this battery which is compared to this, and they added: itor National Tribune.

### Hood Calls a Council of War.

ne being from Mississippi and I from Ohio, our conversation soon drifted into war matters, and when he found that I The 116th Ill. was organized at De had a pretty fair idea of the battlefield catur, Sept. 6, 1862, and the original sion, but Caesar to his Romans nor hundreds of bullet-marks. Some were in a friendly way we fought over that with the recruits transferred to the The Army's High Spirits.

Everything combined to influence Gen. Banks to make an immediate assault upon the enemy's works. With all his faults Banks was not lacking in all his faults Banks was not lacking in courage and initiative, and was always give when he was about four feet from the ground of the first place visited by Southern tourists.

Henderson's Brigade, on our extreme Hannibal to his Carthagenians ever the Hannibal to his Carthagenians ever the Hannibal to his Carthagenians ever the hat the way to Baltimore. He battle all the way to Baltimore. He had to hat the appearance, as much as any-thing, of broken hem stocks any slopes beyond our whole from disease, and him was located about 50 feet from the ground of the left, reached to the railroad track, and the way to Baltimore. He had to his Carthagenians ever the way to Baltimore. He had to his Carthagenians ever the battle all the way to Baltimore. He had to his Carthagenians ever the with made speeches thrilling their armies to hat the appearance, as much that had to persuant the policy of the left, reached to the railroad track, and the way to Baltimore. He had to his Carthagenians ever the way to Baltimore. He had to his Carthagenians ever the way to Baltimore. He had to his Carthagenians ever the way to Baltimore. He had to his Carthagenians ever the way to Baltimore. He had to his Carthagenians ever the way to Baltimore. He had to his Carthagenians ever the way to Baltimore. He had to his Carthagenians ever the way to Baltimore. He had to his Carthagenians ever the way to Baltimore. He had to his Carthagenians ever the way to Baltimore. He had to his Carthagenians ever the had to his Carthagenians ever the had the way to Baltimore. He had to his Carthagenians ever the had the way to Baltimore. He had to his Carthagenians ever the had the way to Baltimore. He had to his Carthagenians ever the had the way to Baltimore. He had to his Carthagenians ever the had the way to Baltimore. He had to his Carthagenians ever the had the way to list the had to h quite willing to strike when he was no cream thing to do with it, you bet.

That blair's Division of the Fifteenth Corps, and Col. Jack's example had sometime the dwelling, which is of brick, looks out to pieces; that there was no cream killed and 220 died from the dwelling, which is of brick, looks out to pieces; that there was no cream killed and 220 died from the ground lost 56 The dwelling, which is of brick, looks cut to pieces; that there was no organ-killed and 239 died from disease, on the south end as if it had been ization left except with the artillery; Editor National Tribune. marked with smallpox, and all the sur- that his losses had been very heavy, Just at this time, when the Confed- rounding outbuildings have bullet- and that he would not be able to make erate line was close to our works, and marks in almost every square inch. Col. an active move in the morning. enemy over hundreds of miles and from of abatis ever formed; it was light, but our men were concealed by the head- Carter, with members of his family Cheatham was then called upon, and enemy over hundreds of miles and from strong positions. That part which had an occasional stake held it in place. Walthall's men stopped when they are confidence that it could overcome the enemy wherever it met him. Banks under-estimated the enemy's head, because he believed it had been much more depleted by the urgent calls for troops for elsewhere. Above He is the one who, on the white horse, between the locust grove and the abatis, with the bayonet." Hood saw, of all he was smarting under Halleck's ing horse. All this time death was command of the same criticisms for his having let so many months go by without achieving any decided success. If, therefore, he could carry Port Hudson by a swift, bold stroke it would crown his operation must have tions with the laurels of success and established for the first day at Resaca; and all through the formand were raised in this part of but decided right there at daylight they but decided right there at daylight they do do do find the first day at Resaca; and all through the but decided right there at daylight they but decided right there at daylight they do find the first day at Resaca; and all through the but decided right there at daylight they would mass their artillery and hurl disease. Editor National Tribune.

The 82d III. as bold a show as possible, preparatory to getting out of the bad situation

The morning of Dec. 6 was confined mostly to artillery and skirmish firing. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon Wood pushed the Fourth Corps forward, supported by Steedman on the left, to try the strength of the enemy's line, but was repulsed with great loss, Col. Post, a brigade commander, being wounded. After noon Gen. Witson's Cavalry, supported by Stiles's Brigade of Cox's Division, moved around further on Hood' left flank. This movement was made easier by reason of the absence of Forrest's Cavalry at Murfreesboro. This
mistake of Hood's, in allowing such a
useful branch as the cavalry had been
to him to be absent on this day, contributed more to his easy defeat than any other single cause. It enabled Wilson to dismount his men and crowd way round in the rear of Chalmers, with Govan's Brigade in support. Here, with their repeating-rifles, they kept up the liveliest firing ever heard of, which made Hood extremely anxious, not knowing but one-half our army was in his rear. In the meantime Gen. Mac-Arthur had discovered that Bate's po-sition had been weakened in looking after the flank, and reported to Thomas that an attack on Shy's Hill would probably meet with success. Thomas fell in with the suggestion, and rode over with his staff to where Gens. Schofield and Cox had made their headquarters. From this point every move could be seen. MacArthur placed Mc-

as troops in review. Occasionally a rebel gun could be depressed enough to make a gap in the line, but it would immediately close up and press on. This was about 4 o'clock. Gen. Thomas, the grand old hero, had dismounted from his horse and stood in the pouring rain watching the movement closely with his field-glass. Steadily forward moved the lines; gradually they approached the crest of the hill. All this time Wilson was playing the devil's tattoo in their rear; now they were up to the works; only for a moment they hesitated and exchanged fire face to face with Shy's command, and then the line broke. Thomas quietly turned to Schoffeld, and said: "General, will you please advance your whole line?" The order was repeated to Cox, and the staff officers scattered to the different brigades. But the orders were not given to the troops; they had been watching the movement, too, and had followed it without orders. From this point the whole of Hood's army crumbled right and left. Their backbone had been broken two weeks before at Franklin. There was no fight left in them. Pell-mell they went over the Granny White pike to the Franklin pike, flying as if old What's-his-name Granny White pike to the Franklin pike, flying as if old What's-his-name was after them; artillery stuck in the command of the regiment when it was mud. cartridges, guns and accouter- mustered out, and brevetted a Brigaments of every description scattered dier-General. The 82d III. was a fightover the ground, as though they never ing regiment, and belonged to Wilexpected to have any use for them liams's Division of the Twentieth again, but as if their only thoughts were to put as much distance as possible between themselves and the dreadful Yankees. Oh, it was a glorious picnic to rush them from one hill to another, shouting all the way. Little heed was taken of time and approaching darkness. One officer was so carried away with the enthusiasm that he became separated from the staff and came separated from the staff, and pushed over to the Fourth Corps, who were in pursuit, and then on with the General and staff stretched out in the from any one who was in the old commud, each one having two fence-rails mand. for a bed, no fire and a drenching rain to cool off the ardor of the previous

The 14th Pa. Cav.

Editor National Tribune: Will you please give a short history of the Co

We can not publish histories of sep-

The 116th Ill. Editor National Tribune: I have een very much interested in the article entitled "The Opening of the Mississippi." I was with Grant around Vicksburg. I have never seen anything in The

of it, and greatly oblige.-J. C. Barnett

of Franklin we were warm friends, and members mustered out June 7, 1865,

Editor National Tribune: I have

W. McKeaig. It belonged to Morgan L. Smith's Division of the Fifteenth

Editor National Tribune: Kindly give a brief sketch of the 82d Ill.-



# passed through their camps south of How Can I Cot Well?"

disease, bladder trouble or dropsy, write me and I will tell you, free. Also no charge for MEDICAL BOOK AND FREE TREATMENT. Write me today and get well.



Millan's Brigade in position for assault.

The artillery from all our adjacent batteries opened with an intense fire on the hill, and our skirmish lines were pushed to the utmost. McMillan's double line went up to the hill as steady as troops in review. Occasionally a rebel gun could be depressed enough to make a gap in the line, but it would immediately.

Write the doctor and see.

Something to send a free double treatment of the new cure to any reader of this paper or their friends who may be afflicted with this disease in the form of too frequent desire to urinate, weak back, prostatic trouble, Bright's disease, dropsy, diabetes, stone in the bladder, gravel, wetting the bed, swelling of the feet and ankles, sciatica, lumbage, gout and other forms of the worst kind of rheumantism, kidney trouble and bladder discussed.

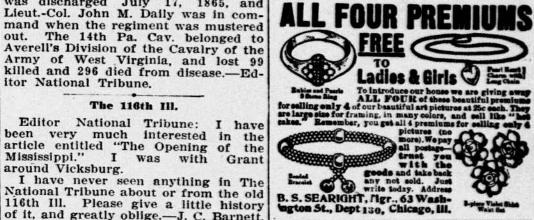
Comrade Wm. H. Lamb, Whatcheer, cavalry, so that he did not find his way Icwa, sends greetings to all members the next morning, and there found the in Co. B, and would be pleased to hear

## Are You DEAF

I was deaf myself for 25 years. I per

The Financial World

The Editor's FREE Advice of letter II



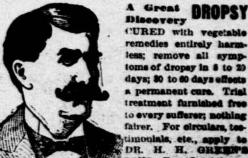
have heart disease or are not aware of the great merits of Dr.

Kinsman's Heart Tablets. If you nave any of the following symptoms write at once to the doctor, who will send you by mail postpaid a box of his celebrated Tablets for trial, free of charge. Fluttering, Palpitation, Skipping Beats, Shortness of Breath, Teaderness, Numbness or Pain in left side, Dizziness, Fainting Spells. Spots before the eyes, Sudden Starting in sleep, Nightmare, Hungry or Weak Spells, Oppressed Feeling in chest, Choking Sensation in throat, Painful to lie on left side, Cold hands or feet, Difficult Breathing, Dropsy, Swelling of feet or ankles, Neuralgia around the heart. Address Dr. F.G. Kinsman, Box 889, Augusta, Maine.

THE BEST TRUSS MADE. WORN DAY AND NIGHT. : : :



pressure, increase out tightening metal springs and injure back and injure back pads are made a spring with greatest comfort. Pensioners old law can obtain this truss from the Go Send for illustrated valuement.



Discovery CURED with vegetable remedies entirely harmless; remove all symptoms of dropsy in 8 to 20 days; 80 to 60 days effects a permanent cure. Triel fairer. For eleculars, tes